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The University of Wisconsin System 1997-99 UW System Budget

On August 23rd the Board of Regents unanimously adopted the 1997-99 biennial budget for the UW System that includes funding for six major new initiatives. In announcing its release, UW System President Katharine Lyall called the two-year funding proposal a "student-focused budget" and noted that it "allows the UW System to create a comprehensive, student-centered learning environment in support of the educational and economic needs of Wisconsin citizens."

The biennial budget proposal stresses the importance of a stable level of state funding for the UW System. It includes **no base budget reductions and recommends targeted budget increases for academic technology, academic advising, minority and disadvantaged student financial aid, and Allied Health programs.**

The UW System currently receives \$841 million GPR annually, about one-third of the overall budget. Under the 1997-99 request, the UW System would receive \$54.5 million in additional state dollars over the biennium, a 2.1% average annual increase, to fund new initiatives and cost-to-continue items. The budget includes the following **six new initiatives** funded by GPR and academic fees:

- ◆ **Instructional Technology/Distance Education: \$31.67 million.** To support new curricula, develop a World Wide Web-based Student Information System (SIS) to serve the needs of current and prospective students, enhance UW System statewide information outreach to K-12 schools, upgrade campus computer networks, and provide site support for distance education.
- ◆ **BadgerNet: \$6 million.** To provide all UW campuses access to "BadgerNet," the state-owned fiber optic network, allowing institutions to have high-quality distance education links with other campuses, K-12 schools and state agencies.
- ◆ **Academic Advising: \$4 million.** To provide funding to each campus to add advisors and/or provide training for existing advising staff.
- ◆ **Allied Health: \$2.25 million.** To increase the number of graduates in Occupational and Physical Therapy at UW-Milwaukee and UW-La Crosse to respond to the state's shortage of allied health professionals.
- ◆ **UW System M/D Financial Aid: \$2.47 million.** To provide state funding for the Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grant program and the Advanced Opportunity Program to offset tuition increases and expand the number of awards.

- ◆ **Pre-College Follow-through: \$450,000.** To provide minority and disadvantaged youth with year-round follow-up to existing pre-college programs now offered in the summer at all UW campuses.

Tuition would increase 3.1% in 1997-98 and 3.3% in 1998-99 for an annual average tuition increase of 3.2%, exclusive of compensation. For every 1% increase in compensation, tuition increases approximately 0.7%.

The UW System compensation request will be presented to the Board in November. At the August Board meeting, individual Regents made it clear in their remarks that market-based compensation increases for faculty and staff was an issue which needed to be addressed by the state budget in 1997-99.

The UW System projects it will need to admit an additional 10,000 FTE students by the year 2000 to maintain current access rates as the number of Wisconsin high school graduates begins to climb. Assuming the Governor and the Legislature do not require further base budget reductions and provide funding for cost-to-continue items and pay plan, the UW System is committed to serving 4,000 additional students through workload and productivity increases, advancements in educational technology and reallocations of base funds, without requesting new GPR dollars for these students. As a result, the System anticipates maintaining our high access rate through the 1997-99 biennium without the need for additional access funds.

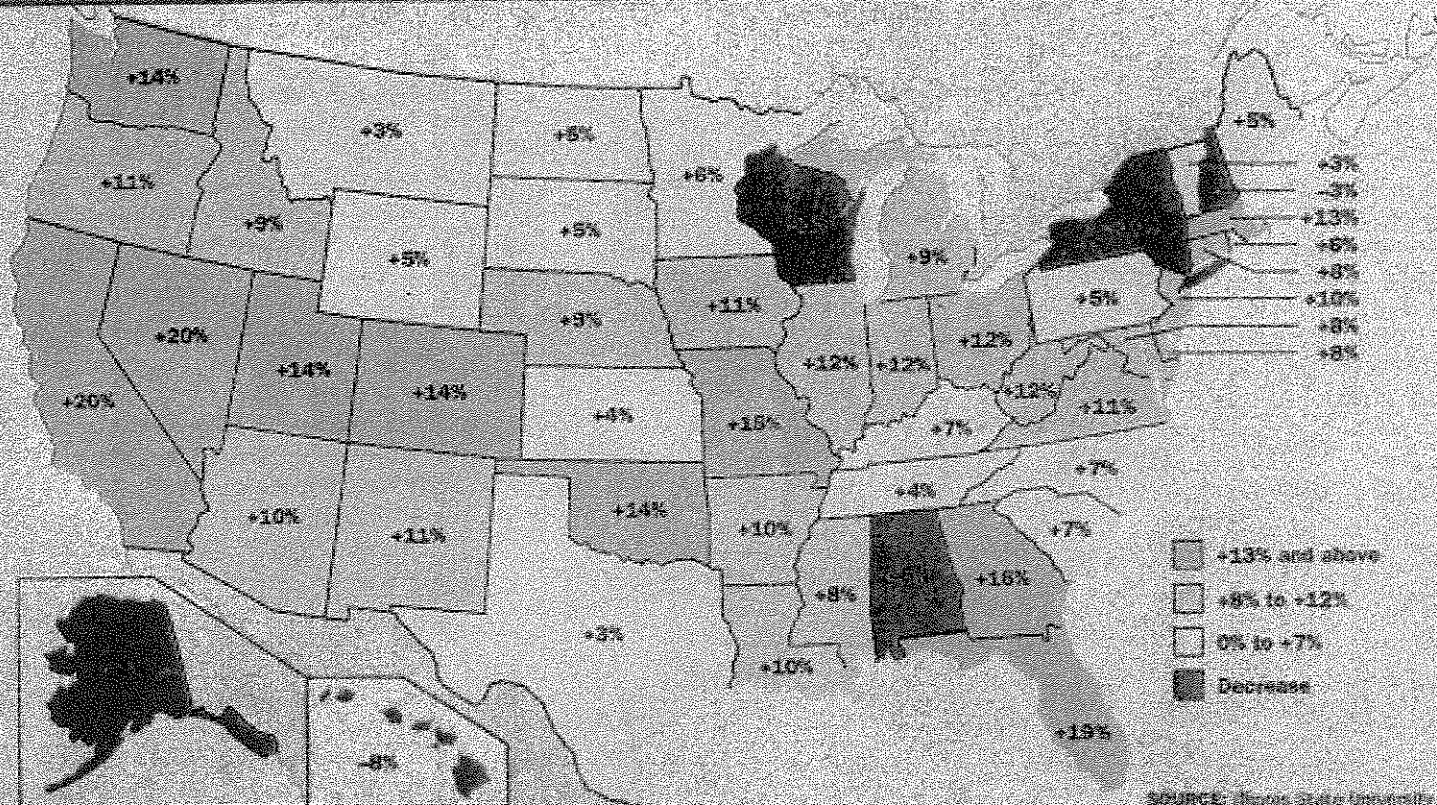
Based on recommendations included in the Board's 21st Century Study, the Regents have also recommended a number of flexibility measures aimed at improving UW System effectiveness and efficiency. The six major statutory language changes include:

- ◆ Permitting institutions to spend one-time, unanticipated surpluses in auxiliary funds for any program-revenue, student-related activity.
- ◆ Giving Regents authority to set compensation and other terms and conditions of employment for unclassified UW System staff.
- ◆ Allowing the university to create positions within appropriation limits.
- ◆ Giving Regents spending authority for tuition revenue, up to 105% of the appropriated amount, if income is greater than anticipated.
- ◆ Seeking revenue bonding authority for the UW System capital budget.
- ◆ Permitting expenditure of program revenue as it is generated, and the creation of FTE positions as they are needed for credit outreach instruction.

The Regents' budget has been forwarded to the state Department of Administration for review. In late January or early February, the Governor will present his executive budget to the Legislature. Traditionally, the Legislature passes the budget in late June or early July.

September 25, 1996

2-Year Changes in State Support for Higher Education



SOURCE: Illinois State University
CHRONICLE OF HIGHER EDUCATION

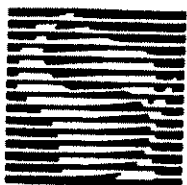
Big Ten States

1995-97 State Appropriations

Iowa	+11%
Michigan	+ 9%
Illinois	+12%
Minnesota	+ 6%
Ohio	+12%
Indiana	+12%
Nebraska	+ 9%
Pennsylvania	+ 5%
Wisconsin	- 1%

1995-97 Pay Plan

<u>1995-96</u>	<u>1996-97</u>	
4.0%	+ 4.0%	= 8.0%
5.0%	+ 2-3%	= 7-8%
5.5%	+ 4.5%	= 10.0%
2.9%	+ 2.0%	= 4.9%
5.0%	+ 5.0%	= 10.0%
4.5%	+ 4.0%	= 8.5%
3.0%	+ 3.0%	= 6.0%
3.25%	+ 3.0%	= 6.25%
1.0%	+ 2.0%	= 3.0%



The University of Wisconsin System

INSTRUCTIONAL TECHNOLOGY & DISTANCE EDUCATION 1997-99 UWS BUDGET REQUEST

Technology is transforming higher education. Instructional technology and distance education have become essential to today's most successful learning institutions. These technologies are especially important to the University of Wisconsin System because of the aspirations we have for:

- the preparation of our graduates
- the quality of our faculty and academic programs
- our complex needs for communication
- the advanced nature of our research
- the outreach mission and statewide network of our campuses and UW-Extension

The following instructional technology & distance education initiatives will help the UW System to develop an enhanced, student-centered learning environment that removes time and place as barriers to learning, both on and off campus.

INFRASTRUCTURE RESOURCES:

(INVESTMENT: \$5,650,000 GPR/FEEs)

Goal: To strengthen the UW System's technological foundation. At present, on-campus computer networks have begun to be overloaded by increased demands generated by use of the World Wide Web, e-mail, and two-way video and audio. These networks will continue to be strained by further advances in technology and increased usage of instructional technology by faculty, staff and students. This initiative provides for:

- **Upgrades for Distance Education Technology:** This will increase the number of distance education courses and improve the reach of existing distance education offerings. Includes additional distance education units at 4-year institutions, Centers, county Extension offices, health care facilities, and other off-campus sites.
- **Upgrades to Campus Computer Networks:** Current generation electronics are needed to increase capacity of campus networks, which in turn will allow carrying new multi-media applications and handling increased demand for Internet access and 2-way video.
- **Site Support for Distance Education:** Distance education courses are often offered at times and locations different from normal on-campus instruction, in part to accommodate non-traditional and professional students. Improvements in site support will insure that Distance Education rooms are available, equipment is working properly, and students and faculty are able to utilize the technology to interact as effectively as possible.

BADGERNET:

(INVESTMENT: \$6,000,000 GPR/FEEs)

Goal: To provide each UW System institution with access to the State of Wisconsin fiber optic ring network. This initiative provides funding for:

- Higher speed Internet connections
- The ability offer a far greater number of programs simultaneously
- Higher quality distance education video links for UW institutions with K-12 schools, technical colleges and state agencies.

**CURRICULAR REDESIGN
& TECHNOLOGICAL SUPPORT:**

(INVESTMENT: \$11,359,900 GPR/FEES)

Goal: To equip faculty with needed technology, instructional design and technical support to enable curricular redesign and enhanced teaching. At present, only 34% our faculty have modern computers, 20% lack access to e-mail, 33% do not have access to the World Wide Web, and only 13% have computers that enable them to make multimedia presentations in the classroom. Fewer still have been adequately trained on how to use new learning technologies to improve instruction. This initiative provides funding for:

- **Instructional Technology Development Centers, Instructional Design Support, Curriculum Revision (\$4.67 million):** Funds "centers" at each UW System institution where campus-based staff will provide training and instructional technology to faculty and instructional academic staff. Ensures that appropriate technologies are used in effective ways to improve teaching and learning and prepare students for a technological workplace.
- **Instructional Technology Enhancement Grants (\$6.69 million):** Provides our most creative faculty and staff with access to the latest in teaching technologies, and supports curricular redesign of their courses.

K-12 & STUDENT INFORMATION PROGRAMS:

(INVESTMENT: \$11,471,900 GPR/FEES)

Goal: To reach out statewide to university, technical college, and high school students; K-12 teachers, counselors and advisors; and lifelong learners and businesses in the broader community seeking access to UW System courses, information, resources and expertise. This initiative provides funding for:

- **Student Information System:** Provides secondary and post-secondary students with UW System electronic applications, admissions status, credit transfer information, degree audit, career advising and financial aid information via the World Wide Web.
- **Libraries:** Addresses 3 major areas of need: (1) improved statewide access to library materials through cooperative acquisition of books, journals and other documents; (2) obtaining systemwide licenses for databases, reference services and full-text journal articles; and (3) delivery services among UW institutions.
- **K-12 Initiatives:** Provides training for K-12 teachers and assists school districts statewide in planning for use of new instructional technologies.

INCENTIVE FUND FOR COLLABORATIVE PROGRAMS

(INVESTMENT: \$3,190,000 GPR/FEES)

Goal: To encourage UW institutions to develop additional collaborative certificate and degree programs (similar to the nursing degree consortium) in areas such as business, industrial technology and teacher education. Also under development are partnerships to allow UW Centers students to use distance education to complete their upper division courses in their home communities via distance education, as well as programs to allow qualified high school students to begin university study in their senior year.



The University of Wisconsin System

EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INVESTMENTS

- **Make a world-class library system** available throughout the state at reduced local cost
- **Accelerate time-to-degree**, through high school and worksite connections to advanced course materials from the UW System and the Wisconsin Technical College System
- **Boost "School-to-Work"**
- **Meet employer needs for worksite continuing education** through technology-based distance education
- **Provide continuing education more efficiently** for teacher in-service and professional licensure/renewal
- **Implement and monitor statewide educational standards**
- **Spur economic development** and the creation of high-quality jobs
- **Attract and nurture Web-linked companies**



The University of Wisconsin System

MANAGEMENT FLEXIBILITIES

The following flexibility measures will help the UW System respond more quickly to the changing academic needs of our customers. These examples reflect "best practices" in both business and higher education; their adoption would bring the UW System in line with many other universities nationwide.

Encourage Expansion of Credit Outreach Programs

- Permit expenditure of program revenue as generated, and creation of positions as needed, for credit outreach programs (most of which serve non-traditional, degree-seeking students).

This would allow the UW to serve businesses whose employees want to earn a degree or take additional credit courses while currently employed. Businesses benefit from courses that can be developed and offered quickly, especially since distance education can now be offered at worksites. If there is a demand for a program, and students are willing to pay, the UW should not have to seek legislative authority to spend funds generated by such consumer-responsive courses. Expenditures could not exceed the amount of revenue raised in this manner.

Use Auxiliary Revenues More Effectively

- Permit institutions to spend unanticipated, one-time auxiliary revenues (i.e., housing, food service, student center, bookstore, parking, child care, etc.) for any program-revenue, student-related activity.

Current law prohibits the transfer of funds from an auxiliary to a non-auxiliary account. Allowing one-time additional auxiliary revenues to be used for any student-related purpose, can smooth out expenditures better and delay the need for permanent increases in student fees. Board of Regents approval, and appropriate consultation with students, would be required for such transfers, which would be approved for one-time uses only.

Allow the Regents to Manage Their Own Non-Civil Service Personnel System

- Give the Board of Regents greater authority to establish compensation and other conditions of employment for unclassified staff, in order to keep UW System faculty and staff competitive.

Currently, all other Big 10 universities have authority to determine the salary ranges and titles of their faculty, senior executives and institutional administrators. In Wisconsin, another state agency determines this. In 1992, the Governor's Commission on UW System Compensation recommended that "annual pay increases for UW System faculty and academic staff be determined in a process separate from other state employees," primarily because they compete in different markets from other state employees.

The state has a precedent for such a distinction: it has already recommended differential settlements for engineers, nurses and attorneys in state service.

This change anticipates that pay plan increases would still require legislative approval through the Joint Committee on Employment Relations. Increases would not require approval by the Department of Employment Relations before being submitted to the legislature.

Eliminate Duplicative Position Control and Unnecessary Paperwork

- **Allow the UW System to create positions within funding limits, thereby making position creation authority consistent with all other public Big 10 universities.**

The chief benefit would be the ability to use more of our resources more quickly to provide direct services. Currently, to provide additional services, the university must go through a cumbersome political process to request positions, even when budget is available. We also must track thousands of employees by funding source and prepare and file four position control reports each quarter (headcount, full-time equivalent, filled position, position change). As in business and other Big 10 Universities, appropriations should limit the creation of positions, freeing resources now devoted to reporting for direct services.

Provide Incentives to Earn More Revenue by Allowing UW to Spend Revenues as Earned

- **Give the Board of Regents spending authority for tuition revenue up to 105% of the appropriated amount, if revenues are greater than anticipated due to higher enrollments or market-driven differential tuition initiatives.**

The market for higher education is changing rapidly; we need to experiment with new pricing policies. If institutions can keep and use any additional revenue they earn, high quality programs could be strengthened, and emerging programs could be funded with less demand for state tax dollars (GPR). This flexibility can also encourage the creation of new distance education courses that use faculty more effectively to reach students.

Expenditures could not exceed available tuition revenues. The Board of Regents would continue to set tuition rates and the Legislature would continue to approve overall tuition levels.

Streamline the Construction Projects Process

- **Establish the UW System capital budget as a revenue bonding program to foster strategic and academic planning, and decrease the number of years required from building design to construction.**

A UW revenue bonding program would be similar to that in place for funding road construction. The state would continue to commit the current level of GPR funding for debt service payments (\$65 million per year). The Board of Regents would continue to establish project priorities and fit these to academic needs. The Building Commission would continue to authorize projects and issue the bonds. The benefit to the state would be the freeing up of about \$100 million in bonding authority annually for other projects, such as prisons, or a reduction in the overall debt load, thus improving bond ratings. The UW would benefit by assuring that facilities needed by academic programs would be properly coordinated, and reducing time required for each construction project to realize significant savings in project costs.



The University of Wisconsin System

MANAGEMENT FLEXIBILITIES: Examples, Pros, and Cons

The six UW System management flexibility initiatives will prompt public and legislative debate. Here are specific examples of why each flexibility is sought, some possible objections to the granting of each flexibility, and a UW System response to the objections.

Encourage Expansion of Credit Outreach Programs

- Permit expenditure of program revenue as generated, and creation of positions as needed, for credit outreach programs (most of which serve non-traditional, degree-seeking students).

Example of the Problem:

The demand for undergraduate business courses delivered to an employee's desktop via the Internet is growing exponentially and will seriously overtax our current spending and position authority. The UW System and UW-Extension have entered into partnerships with Lotus, Ameritech and other communications companies to begin to help meet this demand through the development of Internet-based coursework sufficient to complete an undergraduate business degree. Without the ability to spend revenues as they are generated, the UW Extension will not have the flexibility to respond to the needs of businesses to offer training and personal development options to their employees at their desks.

Possible Objections:

1. It could encourage an expansion of costly new classes.
2. It could cause unfair competition with independent colleges and private providers.

UW System Response:

1. Credit outreach programs are created and offered only if there is consumer demand and students who are willing to pay. Such classes must be self-sustaining.
2. A mechanism now exists that enables a private-sector business to lodge an appeal if it believes a UW System institution is competing unfairly. If there is consumer demand and an unmet need, the UW System should be able to offer the coursework. That is its statewide mission.

Use Auxiliary Revenues More Effectively

- Permit institutions to spend unanticipated, one-time auxiliary revenues (i.e, housing, food service, student center, bookstore, parking, child care, etc.) for any program-revenue, student-related activity.

Example of the Problem:

Current law prohibits the transfer of funds from an auxiliary to a non-auxiliary account. If there are excess revenues in the residence hall or food service accounts, for example, some of that excess could be used to bolster a seriously depleted library acquisition account. Such a one-time, unanticipated transfer would be student-related and beneficial, but current law would prevent it.

Possible Objections:

It might result in higher student fees.

UW System Response:

Any such transfer would require consultation with student governance and approval by the Board of Regents. Such transfers would be one-time-only in nature, and would utilize surplus revenues in existing accounts. Transfers would be used to balance out temporary funding needs, and thus might help delay the need for an increase in student fees.

Allow the Regents to Manage Their Own Non-Civil Service Personnel System

- Give the Board of Regents greater authority to establish compensation and other conditions of employment for unclassified staff, in order to keep UW System faculty and staff competitive.

Example of the Problem:

The UW System competes for faculty and staff in a higher education labor market but state pay plans recommended by the DER Secretary are identical to union settlements. The Board of Regents cannot state its case for compensation increases directly to the legislative Joint Committee on Employment Relations (JOCER) when the state Department of Employment Relations (DER) does not forward the UW System's market-based compensation request. During the past decade, pay increases for faculty and staff have averaged 2.8% per year, compared with average annual CPI increases of 3.7%. The UW System has had to seek "catch-up" pay through the budget process, rather than through the compensation process. This has helped bring average annual pay increases up to approximately 3.5%. Allowing the UW System to pass along its market-based research and compensation request directly to the legislature would ensure that the rationale for the request is available to lawmakers at the time they vote on the pay plan.

Possible Objections:

1. It could trigger inflationary salary increases among other groups of state employees.
2. Higher student tuition may be required to fund higher levels of compensation.

UW System Response:

1. This has not been the experience in any of the other Big Ten states, all of which invest this authority in the respective campus governing boards. There is already a precedent for this in Wisconsin state government. The Department of Employment Relations now pays certain professionals in state service (lawyers, nurses, engineers) at rates that reflect market conditions. Unclassified staff in the UW System occupy positions that are generally unique to higher education. Establishing a separate personnel system for these professionals, most of whom operate in a national market, will not necessarily inflate salary settlements for other ranks of state employees.
2. The legislature would still exert overall expenditure control, and a UW System pay plan would have to be approved by JOCER. So a rapid increase in compensation levels is not likely to occur.

Eliminate Duplicative Position Control and Unnecessary Paperwork

- Allow the UW System to create positions within funding limits, thereby making position creation authority consistent with all other public Big 10 universities.

Example of the Problem:

Currently, if a senior professor earning \$60,000 retires at a campus that is at the limit of its position authority, the UW System does not have the option of replacing her with two junior professors earning \$30,000 each. Doing so might permit more teaching and advising, but position control means the UW System may hire only one new faculty member. Position control is costly in time. At UW-Stout, the process of transferring 4.55 federally funded positions to 4.0 program revenue-funded positions (with an assurance of adequate funding) required two months and approval by UW System Administration, the state Department of Administration and the legislative Joint Committee on Finance.

Possible Objections:

1. The governor and the legislature are held accountable for total number of positions in state government, but would have no control over staffing levels in the UW System.
2. There could be a sudden expansion in new hiring, with resulting increases in the cost of benefits and the need for office space, supplies and clerical help.

UW System Response:

1. In business, or among peer universities, funding levels effectively limit the creation of new positions. The additional, governmental, control of positions is unnecessary. Eliminating it would free UW System resources, now devoted to reporting, for direct services to students and the public.
2. For budgetary reasons, it is unlikely that such an expansion will occur. Increases in staffing will be managed so as to meet current program needs within the constraints of available funding.

Provide Incentives to Earn More Revenue by Allowing UW to Spend Revenues as Earned

- Give the Board of Regents spending authority for tuition revenue up to 105% of the appropriated amount, if revenues are greater than anticipated due to higher enrollments or market-driven differential tuition initiatives.

Example of the Problem:

Current law requires the UW System to seek legislative approval to spend revenue it receives in excess of its spending authority. The pharmacy doctoral program at UW-Madison will charge a specific, higher tuition than normal, with the extra revenue being used to fund program enhancements that immediately benefit pharmacy doctoral students. Also, students who enroll via distance education may pay a different tuition than students who take the same class on campus, and some institutions may admit bordering state students at a negotiated tuition rate. In order to spend this additional revenue, the UW System must first obtain permission, a process that is time-consuming and counterproductive, since it requires impractically long lead times and discourages institutions from being entrepreneurial.

Possible Objections:

1. It could result in out-of-control spending and an increase in tuition.
2. Out-of-state students could be admitted to UW System institutions at the expense of Wisconsin residents.

UW System Response:

1. Expenditures could not exceed available tuition revenues, so the budget would remain balanced. The Board of Regents would continue to set tuition rates and the Legislature would continue to approve overall tuition levels. Students who pay higher program-specific or campuswide tuition will benefit directly from an infusion of new funding for specific purposes.
2. Campus differential tuition plans proposed thus far all assume that non-resident students will be admitted only where vacancies exist after Wisconsin resident demand has been met. While these non-resident students would pay less than existing non-resident tuition, they would still pay more than resident students and would fully pay the cost of instruction.

Streamline the Construction Projects Process

- Establish the UW System capital budget as a revenue bonding program to foster strategic and academic planning, and decrease the number of years required from building design to construction.

Example of the Problem:

Many elements of Phillips Science Hall at UW-Eau Claire reached the end of their useful life several years ago and are now in need of renovation. As the main science building on campus, it houses the departments of Biology, Chemistry, Computer Science, Geography, Geology and Physics/Astronomy. The lack of adequate laboratory and classroom facilities is hampering the ability of students to gain experience with state-of-the-art scientific experiments. The heating and ventilating systems require immediate upgrading, and the laboratory facilities compare unfavorably to those in many high schools. Renovation of Phillips Hall has been on the UW System's list of bonding requests for six years. Without its own bonding authority, the UW System is unable to provide the campus with a timeline of when the renovation will occur or to update its science programs on a planned schedule.

Possible Objections:

1. This would reduce legislative control because individual building projects would no longer be specifically enumerated in the budget bill.
2. Bonds backed by revenue, rather than by the full faith and credit of the state, would have to pay a higher rate of interest.
3. It will generate a costly building boom on campuses.

UW System Response:

1. The legislature will still statutorily set the amount of debt the university can incur. Also, the legislature has rarely acted to remove a building project from the enumerated list. The legislature will still be involved in the process because it is represented on the State Building Commission by six of its members.
2. While it is possible that such bonds would have to pay a slightly higher rate of interest, this will be offset by the savings that results from reducing the time required to plan and complete each project. Shorter project duration may also induce private individuals to fund specific building projects that meet UW System program needs. Other states with university revenue bonding experience significantly shorter building cycles.
3. The UW System will have to generate the revenue to pay off any debt that it issues, which should serve as a damper on frivolous construction projects. The UW System is more likely to use its bonding authority to renovate, retrofit and better maintain its existing 1,600 buildings. New facilities are needed statewide, but the Board of Regents and State Building Commission will continue to provide adequate checks and balances.

November 1996

FINANCIAL EFFICIENCIES ACHIEVED

The University of Wisconsin System is striving to maximize the use of limited resources to meet present and future educational challenges.

Wherever possible, efficiencies are being identified and implemented to save money, improve productivity, and enhance the quality and effectiveness of programs for students.

NEW REPORT ILLUSTRATES COMMITMENT TO CUT COSTS, BOOST EFFICIENCY

During the current 1995-97 biennium:

- UW System institutions and UW System Administration have adopted over 100 innovations -- cutting costs and boosting efficiency.
- A description of these efficiencies is included in a new "Efficiencies Report" to the UW System Board of Regents.

THE CHANGING LANDSCAPE : SYSTEMWIDE, DOING MORE WITH LESS

According to the report, UW System institutions are increasingly required to meet their own needs through entrepreneurial efforts.

- Over the past eight years, the UW System has experienced \$48 million in permanent, ongoing base reductions.
- This means that in the 1997-99 biennium, the UW System will have \$96 million less to spend on educational priorities, services, and access.

To address this significant challenge, the UW System is:

- Leveraging the state's GPR (general purpose revenue) to its greatest effect. At present, the UW System earns two-thirds of its budget from non state tax sources.
- Actively streamlining programs and operations, and making sizable reallocations into instruction, computing, and libraries.
- Focusing more of its resources on instruction and less on administration. At present, the UW System is the low-cost provider of higher education nationally -- serving 20,000 more students than if its administrative costs were at the national average.
- Maintaining its position as the "benchmark" in *higher education value*. Only 6.1% of the UW System's budget is earmarked for administrative costs, versus 10.8% among 18 peer university systems nationwide.
- Utilizing Quality Improvement Teams at every UW institution to identify efficiencies. Among the successes: improved course registration for students, a more efficient admissions process for transfer students, and streamlined bulk mail processing.
- Funding start-up costs for new academic programs from base resources, rather than with new state dollars. These dollars are often obtained by eliminating lower-demand academic programs. In fact, 290 such programs have been eliminated since 1971.

- The UW System also is partnering with the state Department of Administration on bidding and procurement processes. One joint effort, made possible with passage of Senate Bill 285, will reduce the cost of approximately 2,000 UW System transactions and shorten delivery of products and services by as much as 50 days.

EFFICIENCIES REPORT HIGHLIGHTS SYSTEMWIDE ACADEMIC EFFECTIVENESS

In addition, UW System institutions have developed:

- More than 25 cooperative degree programs. These efforts have expanded program array for students by maximizing instructional resources at two or more UW institutions. For example, the five UW System nursing schools -- Eau Claire, Madison, Milwaukee, Oshkosh & Parkside -- have begun a Nursing Collaborative Degree program.
- More than 300 articulation agreements with the Wisconsin Technical College System. These agreements improve the transferability of credits from a technical college to a UW System institution.
- Written faculty workload policies with annual reports on the performance and productivity of faculty and staff.
- Increased use of technology for instruction and student services, such as telephone registration that allows students to register for classes from anywhere in Wisconsin or the world.
- Plans to develop a compressed video technology network for the UW Centers statewide, in cooperation with UW-Extension and AT&T. This will complete the connectivity between the Centers and 4-year institutions, allowing: (1) the sharing of upper-division courses with the Centers, and (2) improved service by the Centers to place-bound working students.

EFFICIENCIES REPORT ALSO DETAILS SUCCESES, INSTITUTION BY INSTITUTION

UW System institutions are cutting costs and boosting efficiencies in 5 key areas: Process Redesign, Restructuring, Reducing Credits to Degree, Collaboration, & Technology Improvements. Some highlights:

- Restructuring -- UW-Madison consolidated the offices of Budget Planning & Analysis, Auxiliary Operations Analysis, and the Vice Chancellor for Administration. Result: 25% reduction in positions.
- Restructuring -- UW-System Administration decreased its staff by 20%, including a reduction from 5 to 4 vice presidents.
- Restructuring -- UW-Madison merged departments and eliminated certain majors within the College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, School of Education, and College of Engineering. Result: 70 positions eliminated.
- Restructuring -- UW-Platteville merged 5 colleges with 33 departments and programs into 3 colleges with 16 departments and 2 schools. Result: Elimination of 2 deans and 14 department chairs.
- Reducing Credits to Degree -- UW-Eau Claire and UW-Superior have reduced the number of credits for a baccalaureate degree from 128 to 120.
- Reducing Credits to Degree -- UW-Green Bay reduced the teacher education degree in elementary education from 65 to 52 credits, and the degree in secondary education from 41 to 29 credits.
- Reducing Credits to Degree -- UW-Madison reduced the number of required credits to 120 in selected programs; improved student advising; implemented university-wide general education requirements; and improved course availability for undergraduates.

- Collaboration -- UW-Eau Claire and UW-Parkside shared a distance education honors course in 1996, as a pioneering effort in sharing resources among honors programs.
- Collaboration -- UW Center-Richland established a "3 + 2" collaborative agreement with the local public high school, providing college-level course work and degree planning for qualified high school students.
- Collaboration -- A collaborative degree program using distance education technology, was established between UW-Eau Claire and several other institutions (La Crosse, Milwaukee, River Falls, Stout, Superior) to deliver library science and business courses to remote locations.
- Technology -- UW-LaCrosse offers distance education courses in accounting, insurance, medical technology and physiology. Also, pre-MBA courses were offered via distance education in cooperation with UW-Eau Claire and UW-Parkside.
- Technology -- UW-Platteville developed a portable distance education unit and a modern distance education classroom, in order to offer classes to sites in Milwaukee, Dodgeville (Land's End Co.), and UW-Stout.
- Technology -- UW-Extension expanded its compressed video conference network to more than 30 sites with connections to all 4-year campuses.
- Technology -- UW-Extension created the Distance Education Clearinghouse, accessible on the World Wide Web as a central source of information for all Wisconsin educators.

EFFICIENCIES REPORT IS GOOD NEWS, BUT PARTNERSHIP WITH STATE IS VITAL

The "Efficiencies Report" includes much good news about how the UW System is working diligently to cut costs and improve service to students and the state.

While these efforts will continue, the savings they produce fall short of meeting emerging Systemwide priorities, such as implementation of needed instructional technology and distance education initiatives. To succeed, the general public and state government must continue to be our vital partners.

TOGETHER, WE CAN KEEP THE UW AN AFFORDABLE, ACCESSIBLE RESOURCE

Working together, we can maintain the UW System record of affordable, accessible, and quality educational opportunity for the citizens of Wisconsin. At present:

- The UW System ranks fifth nationally among all states in access to public higher education provided to high school graduates.
- The total cost of attending a UW System institution is 75% of the national average for all public universities and 25% of the national average for private universities.
- The UW system spends 20% less per student on instructional related activities than the national average.

Appendix B
UW System Expenditures vs Peer Systems
For Fiscal Year 1993

% Total E&G Expenditures for:

System	Institutional Support	Research	Total E&G/FTE	Total E&G/FTE (Excluding Research)
State Univ System of Florida	9.03%	20.57%	\$17,378	\$13,804
Univ of Nebraska	8.04%	18.80%	\$12,796	\$10,390
Univ of Indiana	6.38%	10.49%	\$13,294	\$11,900
Univ of California	7.83%	26.36%	\$32,682	\$24,054
Univ System of New Hampshire	10.94%	17.11%	\$10,970	\$ 9,093
Univ of Illinois	6.94%	22.26%	\$21,370	\$16,614
Univ of Maryland	10.10%	10.04%	\$15,434	\$12,650
Univ of North Carolina	7.90%	13.92%	\$15,935	\$13,717
State Univ of New York	11.85%	12.27%	\$16,526	\$14,498
City Univ of New York	17.67%	3.42%	\$ 9,632	\$ 9,302
Louisiana State Univ	8.15%	20.35%	\$17,138	\$13,650
Univ of Massachusetts	10.07%	12.15%	\$12,711	\$11,167
Pennsylvania State System*	14.59%	.23%	\$12,691	\$12,662
Univ of Houston	14.47%	11.75%	\$ 9,912	\$ 8,748
University of Tennessee	7.40%	18.60%	\$18,332	\$14,923
Univ of Texas	8.63%	21.03%	\$18,047	\$14,252
California State Univ	23.24%	0.00%	\$10,496	\$10,496
State Univ of New Jersey-Rutgers	7.67%	16.07%	\$18,411	\$15,453
UW System	6.34%	20.47%	\$13,942	\$11,089
Peer Average (excluding UW System)	10.84%	15.78%	\$16,150	\$13,602

Institutional Support includes:

central executive activities concerned with management and long-range planning of the entire institution, fiscal operations, administrative data processing, space management, personnel and records, procurement, storerooms, safety, security, printing, and transportation, support services to faculty and staff that are not operated as auxiliaries, and community and alumni relations, including fund raising.

Research includes:

all expenditures for activities specifically organized to produce research outcomes, whether commissioned externally or budgeted by a unit within the institution, including individual research projects, institutes and research centers; it does not include training grants.

* Excludes Penn State

UW SYSTEM EXPENDITURES vs PEER SYSTEMS
TECHNICAL NOTES
FOR FISCAL YEAR 93

1. Total Educational and General (E & G) Expenditures include all educational and general expenses excluding: auxiliaries, hospitals, and their associated debt service; non-mandatory transfers (additions to plant) and Pell Grants.
2. To properly compare Instruction and Public Service, Outreach Education (noncredit instruction) has been reclassified from Public Service to Instruction.
3. Worcester Medical School was not included in the University of Massachusetts as they did not file an IPEDS Report and the information was not available for all expenditure categories. (Institutional support was previously reported at 6.9% in the Administrative Cost Study versus 10.07% in this report.)
4. Penn State is not included in the Pennsylvania State System.
5. The University of Texas information is based upon fiscal year 1992. The IPEDS report for fiscal year 1193 was not available.
6. A number of adjustments were made to the California State System's institutional support data when compared to the Administrative Cost Study. The Chancellor's Office and the Controller's Office were not previously included and data for Long Beach was previously understated. (Institutional support was previously reported as 13.3% compared to 23.24% in this report.) In addition, there were adjustments made based upon the footnotes to the IPEDS forms.

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The University of Wisconsin System

Tuition Fact Sheet

- UW System tuition remains low, in terms of dollars, compared to all private institutions and most peer public institutions. The national average for public university tuition according to the General Accounting Office during 1995-96 was \$2,865. Tuition in the UW System was as follows: UW-Madison, \$2,549; UW-Milwaukee, \$2,513, UW System comprehensive campuses, \$2,041. The average annual tuition for private liberal arts colleges was \$10,698 during 1995-96. The average annual tuition for private research universities was \$14,510. Peer comparisons show UW-Madison's tuition ranks 8th among 9 public Big Ten universities, UW-Milwaukee ranks 11th among 15 public urban universities, and the average of the 11 UW System comprehensive campuses rank 31st among 35 peer institutions.
- UW System tuition compares favorably to the cost of other educational services, such as child day care or K-12 education, even though expensive lab equipment is not required by these services and most teachers/providers don't hold doctoral degrees. The average annual cost of educating a UW System student is \$6,644, compared to \$6,136 for the average cost of child care (per full-time child in Dane County) and \$7,000 for the average cost of K-12 education (per child statewide). In 1995, the average annual cost to incarcerate an adult in a Wisconsin state prison was \$24,800.
- UW System tuition remains reasonable at proposed 1997-99 tuition levels, given the lifelong economic benefits derived by society and by individual students as a result of access to high-quality higher education. College graduates, on average, earn approximately \$500,000 *more* during a 40-year career (i.e., \$12,500 per year) than do persons with only a high school diploma. Four years of tuition, at \$3,000 per year, is paid back to a graduate, on average, in a single year of higher earnings.

The Regents recommended a budget for 1997-99 that projects tuition increases of \$100-180 each year. This is only an estimate, since staff compensation decisions (which will affect final tuition levels) are not made by the legislature until 1997 as part of the biennial budget process.

- More than anything else, public university tuition increases over the past decade reflect changing priorities for state funding. All states, including Wisconsin, have dramatically increased their spending on corrections and Medicaid, with minimal state funding increases (or actual budget cuts) for higher education. This has resulted in larger tuition increases in order to maintain quality and access. State support for the UW System has declined from 11.9% of the state GPR budget in FY 1990 to 9.3% in FY 1997.
- Using percentages to compare tuition increases across states and among institutions of different types is misleading and not helpful to students and parents. A 3% tuition increase at the University of Michigan, for example, is *twice* as much, in dollar terms, as a 3% tuition increase at UW-Madison. Focusing on percentages diverts attention from the fact that the UW System charges resident, undergraduate tuition that is 15-30% below the national average for all public colleges and universities. Discussions focusing on large-percentage tuition increases over the past decade mask the fact that our tuition base amount was much smaller to begin with.

- Cuts in state support create volatility in future tuition increases, produce anxiety and uncertainty for families, and threaten access. In California, for example, direct state appropriations to the University of California and California State University systems declined 13.7% and 8.8%, respectively, in current dollars during 1989-94. In response, the systems raised student fees by 125% (\$2,040) and 90% (\$751), respectively. These sharply higher fees, without offsetting increases in need-based financial aids, contributed to a drop in enrollment of 26,000 students, plus a significant level of *unmet* need (i.e., qualified students who wanted to enroll but could not). Note that California also faces a projected increase of 450,000 students by 2006, a jump of nearly 50% from current levels.
- Compared to national averages, UW System tuition remains low. But there are two challenges that must be noted. One, we now expect students to pay a higher percentage of the costs of their instruction (35%) than was true 20 years ago (25%). Two, families feel more strapped financially, and need to save/plan more aggressively for college. This is because state and federal grant aid has not increased since 1994, and because many parents are 1) trying to assist their own aging parents, 2) preparing for their own retirement, and 3) making other ends meet with two-worker incomes.



The University of Wisconsin System

Vice President for Finance

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Madison, Wisconsin 53706

(608) 262-1311 FAX (608) 262-3985

January 21, 1997

Governor Tommy G. Thompson
State Capitol - 115 East
Post Office Box 7863
Madison, WI 53707

Dear Governor Thompson:

Section 16.54(8r)(b) FEDERAL CONTRACTS of the Wisconsin Statutes requires the University of Wisconsin System to report quarterly to the Governor and the co-chairpersons of the Joint Committee on Finance the date, amount and purpose of federal moneys accepted by the Board of Regents during the preceding quarter.

Enclosed are the summary reports for awards accepted for the second quarter of 1996-97 by the Board of Regents. Federal awards received for the period totalled \$110,184,622. Year-to-date figures are up by \$6.2 million. This represents a 1.6% increase over fiscal year 1995-96.

Sincerely,

Marcia W. Bromberg
Vice President

Enclosures

cc: Senator Brian Burke
Representative Scott Jensen
President Lyall
Vice Presidents
Secretary Bugher
Daniel Clancy
Mike Heifetz

NOVEMBER 8, 1996
FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS SUMMARY
ITEMS PROCESSED 09-21-96 THROUGH 10-18-96

	EXTENSION	INSTRUCTION	LIBRARIES	MISC.	PHY.	PLANT	RESEARCH	STUDENT AID	UNRES.	TOTAL
CNTL ADM/UNIV WIDE	-0-	814,779	-0-	41,607	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	856,386
CENTER SYSTEM	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	64,909	-0-	64,909
EAU CLAIRE	-0-	58,359	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,500	-0-	-0-	62,859
EXTENSION	542,675	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	542,675
GREEN BAY	-0-	235,851	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	4,137	-0-	-0-	239,988
LA CROSSE	198,246	-0-	-0-	235,675	-0-	-0-	452,975	98,757	-0-	985,653
MADISON	338,511	602,290	-0-	549,625	-0-	-0-	38,595,236	259,265	-0-	40,344,927
MILWAUKEE	-0-	436,796	-0-	14,256	-0-	-0-	341,599	6,737	-0-	799,388
OSHKOSH	-0-	357,336	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	200,000	-0-	-0-	557,336
PARKSIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	3,000	-0-	-0-	3,000
PLATTEVILLE	23,134	-0-	76,183	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	99,317
RIVER FALLS	-0-	-0-	-0-	179,827	-0-	-0-	55,588	-0-	-0-	235,415
STEVENS POINT	-0-	-0-	-0-	193,066	-0-	-0-	15,324	-0-	-0-	208,390
STOUT	506,839	56,267	-0-	211,982	-0-	-0-	675,000	164,988	-0-	1,615,076
SUPERIOR	-0-	29,673	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	7,000	179,828	-0-	216,501
WHITEWATER	10,500	54,742	-0-	814,542	-0-	-0-	95,986	-0-	-0-	975,770
NOV 1996 FEDERAL TOTAL	1,619,905	2,646,093	76,183	2,240,580	-0-	-0-	40,450,345	774,484	-0-	47,807,590

ESO122

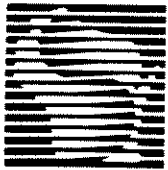
DECEMBER 6, 1996
FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS SUMMARY
ITEMS PROCESSED 10-19-96 THROUGH 11-15-96

	EXTENSION	INSTRUCTION	LIBRARIES	MISC.	PHY. PLANT	RESEARCH	STUDENT AID	UNRES.	TOTAL
CNTL ADM/UNIV WIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CENTER SYSTEM	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	22,359	-0-	22,359
EAU CLAIRE	-0-	18,737	-0-	-0-	-0-	36,964	-0-	-0-	55,701
EXTENSION	92,220	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	92,220
GREEN BAY	-0-	241,099	-0-	288,630	-0-	99,995	133,237	-0-	762,961
LA CROSSE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MADISON	837,905	543,359	394,932	247,019	-0-	18,275,380	277,316	-0-	20,575,910
MILWAUKEE	-0-	360,363	-0-	113,850	-0-	400,052	96,782	-0-	971,047
OSHKOSH	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	41,863	162,393	-0-	204,256
PARKSIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PLATTEVILLE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	95,099	-0-	95,099
RIVER FALLS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
STEVENS POINT	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	89,146	-0-	-0-	89,146
STOUT	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SUPERIOR	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
WHITEWATER	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
DEC 1996 FEDERAL TOTAL	930,125	1,163,558	394,932	649,499	-0-	18,943,400	787,186	-0-	22,868,699

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JANUARY 10, 1997
FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS SUMMARY
ITEMS PROCESSED 11-16-96 THROUGH 12-20-96

	EXTENSION	INSTRUCTION	LIBRARIES	MISC.	PHY. PLANT	RESEARCH	STUDENT AID	UNRES.	TOTAL
CNTL ADM/UNIV WIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CENTER SYSTEM	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,150,796	-0-	1,150,796
EAU CLAIRE	25,260	35,165	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,416,415	-0-	1,476,840
EXTENSION	96,817	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	96,817
GREEN BAY	-0-	-0-	-0-	50,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	50,000
LA CROSSE	242,217	-0-	-0-	193,316	-0-	119,134	-0-	-0-	554,667
MADISON	234,850	288,786	-0-	306,204	-0-	25,838,042	3,975,466	-0-	30,643,347
MILWAUKEE	-0-	20,658	-0-	-0-	-0-	781,233	2,386,060	-0-	3,187,951
OSHKOSH	303,801	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	49,610	-0-	-0-	353,411
PARKSIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	29,374	-0-	82,497	542,567	-0-	654,438
PLATTEVILLE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	810,558	-0-	810,558
RIVER FALLS	50,769	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	50,769
STEVENS POINT	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
STOUT	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
SUPERIOR	-0-	45,605	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	423,134	-0-	468,739
WHITEWATER	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	10,000
JAN 1997 FEDERAL TOTAL	953,714	390,214	-0-	588,894	-0-	26,870,516	10,704,996	-0-	39,508,333



The University of Wisconsin System

Financial Administration

780 Regent Street

P.O. Box 8010

Madison, Wisconsin 53708-8010

(608) 262-1313 FAX (608) 262-5316

DATE: January 30, 1997

TO: Senator Brian Burke
Representative Scott Jensen
Co-Chairs, Joint Committee on Finance

Mark Bugher, Secretary
Department of Administration

FROM: Marcia Bromberg *MB*
Vice President for Finance

RE: QUARTERLY POSITION REPORT, s. 16.505(2m)
(October 1, 1996 - January 1, 1997)

Under the provisions of s. 16.505(2m), the University of Wisconsin System (UWS) is reporting a net increase of 52.27 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions supported by nonfederal gifts and grants, a net decrease of 61.89 FTE positions supported by federal contracts, a net increase of 4.37 FTE positions supported by auxiliary and operating receipts, and a net increase of .75 FTE positions supported by Federal indirect cost reimbursement. The changes to authorization levels reflect adding new awards and deleting terminated awards. For this report, the FTE position count in the 1996-97 Red Book Budget is the starting point for the positions supported by auxiliary and operating receipts and Federal indirect cost reimbursement, with the ending point being the greater of the 1996-97 Red Book Budget or the January 1, 1997, filled position level.

	Gifts and Grants	Federal Contracts	Total
October 1, 1996 Authorization	2,139.20	3,198.15	5,337.35
Total Change:	52.27	-61.89	-9.62
January 1, 1997 Authorization	2,191.47	3,136.26	5327.73

	Auxiliary & Operating Receipts	Federal Indirect Cost Reimbursement	Total
1996-97 Budget Authorization:	3,138.14	313.87	3,452.01
Total Change:	4.37	.75	5.12
January 1, 1997-98 Authorization:	3,142.51	314.62	3,457.13

Enclosed are schedules that show authorization changes by institution as well as select award information. All positions added to staff new awards, or deleted from terminated awards are separately identified.

Enclosures

cc: President Lyall
Vice Presidents
Martin Olle
Dan Clancy
Legislative Reference Bureau
Gail Riedasch
Deborah Durcan
Freda Harris
Sal Carranza

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Universities: Madison, Milwaukee, Eau Claire, Green Bay, La Crosse, Oshkosh, Parkside, Platteville, River Falls, Stevens Point, Stout, Superior, Whitewater.

Centers: Baraboo/Sauk County, Barron County, Fond du Lac, Fox Valley, Manitowoc County, Marathon County, Marinette County, Marshfield/Wood County, Richland, Rock County, Sheboygan County, Washington County, Waukesha County. Extension: Offices statewide.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
Quarterly Position Report - Gifts, Grants and Contracts
s. 16.505(2m), Wisconsin Statutes

Period Covered: October 1, 1996 - January 1, 1997

GIFTS & GRANTS

<u>UW INSTITUTION</u>	<u>AWARDING AGENCY</u>	<u>AWARD TITLE</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>FUND NUMBER</u>	<u>AWARD AMOUNT</u>	<u>AWARD PERIOD</u>
MADISON						
	Semiconductor Research Corporation	SRC Orphan Student Awards	5.45	133-AG13	72,000	11/02/95-Open Award
	American Laryngological, Rhinological, and Otolological Society	Evaluation of Genetic Alteration at a Tumor Interface in Squamous Cell Carcinoma	1.00	133-AJ42	25,000	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Wisconsin Soybean Marketing Board	Validation of Integrated Management of Soybean Pests	1.00	133-AN32	33,650	09/01/96-Open Award
	Planning Council for Health & Human Services	Preliminary Training Design Support	1.75	133-AQ35	52,500	02/01/96-12/31/96
	Genetech	A Phase II, Multicenter, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Q0694G	2.00	133-AQ94	21,356	06/01/96-Open Award
	Pediatric Aids Foundation	SIV Variant Selection in Maternal-Fetal Transmission	1.10	133-AS75	77,477	12/01/96-11/30/97
	Office of the Commissioner of Insurance	Employee Interchange Agreement	1.00	133-AS89	47,551	10/01/96-06/30/97
	SINTEF Materials Technology	Quenching of Molten Alloys in Aqueous Coolants	1.00	133-A773	30,000	07/01/96-12/31/96
	Kwikset Corporation	Plasma Source Ion Implantation Process	2.84	133-AU04	79,470	06/01/96-01/15/97
	Orthogene, Inc.	Development of Matrices Suitable for Repair of Cartilage	2.00	133-AU30	103,463	09/15/96-09/15/97
	Hughes Medical Institute	General Support for Graduate Education	2.00	133-AU37	52,000	09/01/96-08/31/97
	Showa Denko America	Guinea Pig Model of E.M.S.	1.00	133-AU40	54,000	07/01/96-Open Award
	American Chemical Society	Gas Phase Reactions of Neutral Transition Metal Species with Alkanes and Alkenes	1.00	133-AU54	49,000	09/01/96-08/31/98
	Wisconsin Dept. of Public Instruction	Wisconsin Interlibrary Service	4.00	133-AU62	150,000	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Multiple Donors	Pain Policy Studies	2.75	133-AW33	109,000	08/28/96-Open Award
	Quintiles Pacific, Inc.	A Phase II, Multicenter, Double-Blind, Placebo-Controlled Study to Evaluate the Safety and Efficacy of Venlafaxine and Fluoxetine	2.11	133-AW51	48,000	09/27/96-Open Award
	Pittsburgh, University of	MacArthur Developmental FMRI Consortium	1.00	133-AX39	21,733	09/01/96-08/31/97
	Semiconductor Research Corporation	Wisconsin Center for Excellence in Advanced Lithography and Metrology	2.63	133-AX92	106,000	11/01/96-02/28/97
	Heska Corporation	Equine Influenza Vaccine Safety Test and Challe Immunity Study	1.90	133-AY64	37,000	11/01/96-03/31/98

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
Quarterly Position Report - Gifts, Grants and Contracts
s. 16.505(2m), Wisconsin Statutes

Period Covered: October 1, 1996 - January 1, 1997

GIFTS & GRANTS

<u>UW INSTITUTION</u>	<u>AWARDING AGENCY</u>	<u>AWARD TITLE</u>	<u>FTE</u> <u>ADDITIONS/</u> <u>DELETIONS</u>	<u>FUND</u> <u>NUMBER</u>	<u>AWARD</u> <u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>AWARD</u> <u>PERIOD</u>
Madison (Continued)	Wisconsin Beef Council	Horizontal and Waterborn Transmission of Escherichia Coli Among Dairy Cattle	1.00	133-AV76	10,000	10/01/96-09/30/97
	Electric Power Research Institute	Energy Efficient Design of New Buildings	1.54	133-AZ06	82,684	07/01/96-12/31/97
	Wisconsin Council on Children and Families	A Wisconsin Status of Children Report	1.00	133-T204	201,384	11/01/91-12/31/96
MADISON (Subtotal)			<u>41.07</u>			
MILWAUKEE			<u>(0.28)</u>			
MILWAUKEE (Subtotal)	UWM Foundation #5513.09	Discretionary Research	<u>(0.28)</u>	133-Z304	12,307	01/18/95-Open
EAU CLAIRE	UWEC Foundation	Not Specified	(1.00)	133-693	Not Specified	Not Specified
	First Lutheran Church	Nursing Serv Contracts	0.25	133-1768	10,356	09/01/96-12/31/96
	UWEC Foundation	Athletic Gifts-Foundation	0.01	133-659	Not Specified	Not Specified
	Natl Peace Foundation	Not Specified	0.40	133-1784	13,480	08/26/96-01/08/97
	Marshfield Research Station	Family Nursing Center	0.30	133-1724	65,000	10/01/96-09/30/97
	Ctr for Ind Living	Nursing Serv. Contracts	0.25	133-1768	18,389	08/26/96-spring 97
EAU CLAIRE (Subtotal)			<u>0.21</u>			
GREEN BAY			<u>0.33</u>			
GREEN BAY (Subtotal)	William T. Grant Foundation	Early Marriage and Fertility...Adolescent Hmong	<u>0.33</u>	133-AA59	158,883	03/95-02/97
LA CROSSE			<u>2.00</u>			
LA CROSSE (Subtotal)	Various Donors	Archaeology Ctr	<u>2.00</u>	133	--	--
OSHKOSH			<u>0.74</u>			
	Winnebago County	Living Healthy Program	0.74	133	150,000	01/01/96-12/31/96
	UW-O Foundation	Univ Foundation Gifts	1.00	133	77,000	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Various	Economic Education	0.13	133	19,750	07/01/96-06/30/97
OSHKOSH (Subtotal)			<u>1.87</u>			
PARKSIDE			<u>(0.09)</u>			
PARKSIDE (Subtotal)	Multiple Donors	Center for Survey and Marketing Research	<u>(0.09)</u>	133-G937	Open	Open
RIVER FALLS			<u>1.00</u>			
RIVER FALLS (Subtotal)	UW-River Falls Foundation	Administrative Support	<u>1.00</u>	133	23,984	11/01/96-06/30/97

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
Quarterly Position Report - Gifts, Grants and Contracts
s. 16.505(2m), Wisconsin Statutes

Period Covered: October 1, 1996 - January 1, 1997

GIFTS & GRANTS

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STEVENS POINT	CESA	WI School Inclusion Project for 95-96	(0.13)	133	28,815	07/01/95-06/30/96
STEVENS POINT (Subtotal)	Distinguished Professor Match Funds	Mark Boyce	(0.02)	182	100,000	09/01/93-08/01/98
			(0.15)			
STOUT	Sloan Foundation	H&T Delivery	0.25	133	289,676	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Stout Foundation	Development-Foundation/Alumni	0.60	133	272,416	Indefinite
STOUT (Subtotal)	SME Foundation	SME Grant 97	0.25	133	10,000	07/01/96-10/01/97
			1.10			
SUPERIOR	ITC	Benthic Community Profiles of the Duluth/ Superior Harbor	0.26	133/4/33	24,755	08/08/96-Open
	WI DNR	Macroinvertebrate Quantitation	0.65	133/4/35	24,755	11/22/96-06/30/97
	CMA	Sediment Testing Program for Phthalates	(0.32)	133/4/26	326,860	04/01/95-09/30/97
	NAPM	Mitigative Effects of Sediments Toward the Toxicity of Silver to Aquatic Organisms	0.30	133/4/34	99,858	10/01/96-09/30/97
SUPERIOR (Subtotal)	Med College of WI	Analysis of Whitefish & Lake Trout Fish Fillets from Lake Superior, Lake Michigan and Lake Huron	(0.30)	133/4/32	9,540	07/01/96-Open
			0.59			
CENTERS	Lakehead University	Rockefeller Foundation Fellowship	0.41	133-AT76	24,335	08/26/96-05/25/97
	Stratford School District	High School Outreach-English	0.20	133-AU86	5,245	08/01/96-12/30/96
	CESA 10	Win Courses (Math/English)	0.20	133-AX82	8,578	09/04/96-12/16/96
CENTERS (Subtotal)	Multiple Donors	Dean's Discretionary Fund	(0.20)	133-Q208	-	Open
			0.61			
EXTENSION	Wis. Division of Health & Social Services	Vital Records	(0.54)	133-AS11	96,695	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Wisconsin County Government Society for Non Profits	Support of County Agents Learning Institute	0.24	133-Var	-	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Wisc Dept. of Commerce	Pollution Prevention	1.00	133-AX51	67,055	11/01/96-09/30/97
	Wisc Dept. of Natural Resources	Nonpoint Source Poll. Educ	1.00	133-AX08	75,000	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Wisc Dept. of Natural Resources	Nonpoint Source Poll. Educ	0.44	133-Z939	243,320	07/01/95-06/30/97
	Wisc Dept. of Natural Resources	Nonpoint Source Poll. Educ	0.50	133-AM07	205,821	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Wisc State Fair Park	Nonpoint Source Poll. Wav Youth Education Center	0.50	133-AS47	48,024	07/01/96-06/30/97
			0.63	133-AY31	59,117	12/01/96-06/30/97

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			<u>ADDITIONS/</u>	<u>DELETIONS</u>			
Extension (Continued)	Univ of Minnesota	4-H Child Dev.	0.14		133-AW36	40,000	6/15/96-05/15/98
	Wisc Dept. of Transportation	Carbonate Aggregate Proj.	0.23		133-Z487	9,883	02/28/95-Indef
	Wisc Dept. of Natural Resources	Nonpoint Source Poll. SE	0.25		133-AM08	142,944	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Wisc Dept. of Natural Resources	Landowners Asses. Eval.	0.19		133-AS64	34,000	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Multiple Donors	General Support	2.00		133-U287	1,315,000	07/01/92-Indef
	Wisc Public Radio Assoc	Programming Support	0.90		133-AQ71	960,327	07/01/90-06/30/97
	Corp. for Public Broadcasting	Community Service Grant	(0.03)		133-AF68	326,701	10/01/95-09/30/97
	Friends of WHA-TV	Block Grant Acquisitions	(0.89)		133-AN40	562,953	07/01/96-09/30/97
	Educational Communications Board	Program Production Serv.	(2.15)		133-AN39	500,000	07/01/96-06/30/97
	Public Broadcasting Serv.	State of the Union	1.00		133-AW25	400,000	10/01/96-11/30/97
	Ford Foundation	Citizens '96 Campaign	(1.00)		133-AB12	450,000	07/01/96-12/31/96
	Wisc Dept of Development	Wis Ctr for Manufacturing	(0.50)		133-AG12	300,288	07/01/95-06/30/97
			3.91				
EXTENSION (Subtotal)							
SYSTEMWIDE	Wisconsin Recycling Market Development Board	Solid Waste Recovery Research Program	0.10		133-Z539	817,550	04/01/95-12/31/97
SYSTEMWIDE (Subtotal)			0.10				
GRAND TOTAL			52.27				

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MADISON	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Botulinum Neurotoxins: Structure and Function	(2.80)	144-AS85	1,445,368	12/31/88-11/30/96
	Dept. of Education	Multifunctional Resource Center for Bilingual Education	(3.00)	144-DD68	41,457	09/01/92-09/30/96
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Studies on Proteins, Polypeptides, and Amino Acids	(4.00)	144-DF96	586,184	12/01/92-11/30/97
	National Science Foundation	Dissemination Through Wisconsin Fast Plants Master Leader Workshops	(2.20)	144-DH33	678,933	12/15/92-11/30/96
	Iowa State University	Application of Knowledge Management Concepts to Biotechnology	(2.09)	144-DK51	48,883	10/01/92-09/30/96
	National Science Foundation	Cooperative Shared Memory and the Wisconsin Wind Tunnel	(2.82)	144-DL23	1,457,977	06/01/93-11/30/96
	National Science Foundation	Research in Experimental Nuclear Physics	(1.00)	144-DY46	824,000	12/01/93-11/30/97
	Wisconsin Dept. of Natural Resources	Lake Michigan Tributary Monitoring Projects	(2.50)	144-EA39	354,824	03/01/94-09/30/96
	Dept. of Interior	Basic Earthquake Hazard Studies in Hawaii	(1.00)	144-EB51	87,890	04/01/94-12/31/96
	Environmental Protection Agency	Field and Laboratory Analysis of Biogenic Volatile Organic Carbon Emission Rates	(1.90)	144-EH85	369,459	10/17/94-10/16/97
	Agriculture, Cooperative Research Service	Chimeric Proteins for Mucosal Immunization Against Bovine Herpes	(2.00)	144-EL76	225,000	09/15/94-09/30/97
	Michigan State University	Culture Technology of Salmonids	(2.00)	144-EP01	45,000	09/15/94-10/31/96
	Purdue University	Improved Starch Hydrolysis Using Barley Alpha-Glucosidases	(2.20)	144-ET02	75,400	12/01/94-11/30/96
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Polyamine Modulation of Squamous Cancer Growth Kinetics	(1.00)	144-EW81	188,817	05/01/95-04/01/97
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Organoselenium Compounds: Biosynthesis and Function	(1.70)	144-EX13	279,199	05/01/95-02/28/97
	Agriculture, Cooperative Research Service	Management of Metalaxyl Resistant Phytophthora	(2.00)	144-EY61	98,000	04/01/95-09/30/96
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Center on Care for Severely Mentally Ill	(1.50)	144-EZ12	352,188	07/01/95-05/31/97
	National Science Foundation	Development of a Second-Generation Antarctic Muon and Neutrino Detector	(2.25)	144-FD23	950,000	09/15/95-08/31/99
	Agriculture, Cooperative Research Service	Research Support Agreement: U.S. Dairy Forage Center	(2.00)	144-FD73	24,420	10/01/95-03/30/96

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Madison (continued)	DHHS, PHS, Center for Disease Control	Agricultural Health Promotion Systems	(2.00)	144-FE90	233,167	09/28/95-09/27/96
	DOD, Navy	Novel High Perveance Electron Beam and Slow-Wave Amplifier Configurations	(3.16)	144-FF44	135,000	08/05/95-08/04/98
	DHHS, PHS, Health Resources & Services Administration	Bloodlead and Erythrocyte Protoporphyrin Proficiency	(2.00)	144-FG62	212,407	10/01/95-09/30/96
	Dept. of Agriculture	Special Training Programs for Cochran Fellowshi Program	(1.40)	144-FH11	31,934	08/01/95-09/30/99
	Dept. of Energy	Role of X-Ray Induced Transcripts in Adaptive Survival Responses	(4.87)	144-FH24	159,129	11/01/95-10/31/96
	Dept. of Energy	Fusion Plasma Theory	(2.95)	144-FJ22	334,112	11/16/95-11/15/96
	Dept. of Energy	High Energy Physics	(6.50)	144-FJ91	570,000	11/01/95-10/31/96
	Dept. of Energy	Development of Soft X-Ray Tracer Diagnostics for Hohlraum Experiments	(3.00)	144-FM67	140,000	02/26/96-09/30/96
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Mechanism of the Human Beta-Globin Locus Control Region	(1.00)	144-FT15	130,062	07/16/96-06/30/97
	Agriculture, Forest Service	Comparative Effects of BTK Application on Two Strains of Gypsy Moth Parasitoid	(3.00)	144-FU08	16,500	06/01/96-05/30/97
			<u>(69.84)</u>			
	National Science Foundation	Electromigration of Metals on the Silicon Surface	0.22	144-DU12	148,500	08/01/93-07/31/97
	National Science Foundation	Classical & Quantum Gravitation & Cosmology	0.36	144-EY65	426,500	07/01/95-06/30/97
MADISON (Subtotal)	National Science Foundation	Circularly Polarized Soft X-Ray Studies of Magnetic Ultrathin Films	0.25	144-EJ58	270,000	08/15/94-07/31/97
	National Science Foundation	Conference on Functionalism & Formalism in Current Linguistics	0.24	144-FL15	19,818	02/01/96-06/30/97
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Mechanisms Underlying Perception of Speech	1.00	144-GB76	222,954	12/01/96-11/30/97
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Forebrain Modulation of Opioid Antinociception	1.00	144-ET87	181,796	03/15/95-04/30/97
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Functional Significance of Neuropeptide Plasticity	1.00	144-FY59	64,852	05/01/95-04/30/98
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Drug Poses, Gangs & the Underclass in Milwaukee	0.16	144-EN79	500,700	09/15/94-07/31/97
MILWAUKEE	National Science Foundation	Electromigration of Metals on the Silicon Surface	0.22	144-DU12	148,500	08/01/93-07/31/97
	National Science Foundation	Classical & Quantum Gravitation & Cosmology	0.36	144-EY65	426,500	07/01/95-06/30/97
	National Science Foundation	Circularly Polarized Soft X-Ray Studies of Magnetic Ultrathin Films	0.25	144-EJ58	270,000	08/15/94-07/31/97
	National Science Foundation	Conference on Functionalism & Formalism in Current Linguistics	0.24	144-FL15	19,818	02/01/96-06/30/97
MILWAUKEE	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Mechanisms Underlying Perception of Speech	1.00	144-GB76	222,954	12/01/96-11/30/97
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Forebrain Modulation of Opioid Antinociception	1.00	144-ET87	181,796	03/15/95-04/30/97
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Functional Significance of Neuropeptide Plasticity	1.00	144-FY59	64,852	05/01/95-04/30/98
	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	Drug Poses, Gangs & the Underclass in Milwaukee	0.16	144-EN79	500,700	09/15/94-07/31/97

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Milwaukee (continued)	DHHS, PHS, National Institutes of Health	The Great Lakes Human Health Effects Research Program (Ojibwa Health Study II)	0.19	144-FY18	207,498	09/30/96-09/29/97
	University of Illinois	Bacterial Reduction of Iron in Clay Minerals	1.00	144-FN35	159,998	09/15/95-08/31/97
	Commerce, Dept. of	University Center for Economic Development	0.25	144-FY52	100,000	10/01/96-09/30/97
	Education, Dept. of	University Center for Economic Development	0.71	144-GA62	26,643	10/01/96-09/30/97
		Building Capacity in Milwaukee's Inner City: Partnerships for a Sustainable Future/Urban Development (Project Coordination)				
	Education, Dept. of	Ronald E. McNair Post Baccalaureate Achievement Program	0.30	144-FY54	190,000	10/01/96-09/30/97
	Housing & Urban Development, Dept. of	Community Outreach Partnership Center-Economic Development Outreach	0.45	144-FG70	106,413	10/01/95-09/30/97
	Housing & Urban Development, Dept. of	Community Outreach Partnership Center-Housing Design Services Outreach	0.33	144-FG72	72,626	10/01/95-09/30/97
	Housing & Urban Development, Dept. of	Community Outreach Partnership Center-Housing Design Services Outreach	0.15	144-FG73	13,216	10/01/95-09/30/97
	P/C	Milwaukee Urban Systemic Initiative (MUSI) Prevention of Violence Against Women Demonstration Project	0.99	144-FU14	274,848	09/01/96-08/31/97
MILWAUKEE (Subtotal)			8.94			
EAU CLAIRE	NSF	NSF Interacting	(0.15)	144-04-1814	200,000	03/01/93-09/30/96
	ED	Teacher Training	0.54	144-1963	94,530	08/15/95-08/14/96
	DHHS	Native Am Nurse Ed	0.10	144-1894	81,852	09/01/95-08/31/96
	DHHS	Exp. M.S. Nursing Proj.	(0.20)	144-1886	175,396	07/01/95-08/30/96
	DHHS	Indian Health Services	1.00	144-1920	237,005	08/01/96-07/31/97
EAU CLAIRE (Subtotal)			1.29			
GREEN BAY	UW Sea Grant Institute	Green Bay Field Office	0.01	144-FP94	27,309	09/96-10/97
	U.S. Department of Human Services	Child Welfare Training: Competency Based Training... Child Welfare	0.21	144-FH81	112,000	09/95-09/97
	U.S. Department of Education	School to Work Program	0.97	144-FK19	161,250	10/95-09/96
	U.S. Department of Education	Upward Bound Program-Regional Center for Math and Science	(0.62)	144-FJ24	236,802	10/95-09/96

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Green Bay (continued)	U.S. Department of Education	Upward Bound Program-Regional Center for Math and Science	1.57	144-GB12	236,802	11/96-10/97
	U.S. Department of Education	Upward Bound Program	0.18	144-FP62	234,300	06/96-06/97
	U.S. Department of Education	Student Support Services	(0.11)	144-FD90	235,851	09/95-09/96
	U.S. Department of Education	Student Support Services	0.05	144-FX29	235,851	09/96-09/97
GREEN BAY (Subtotal)			<u>2.26</u>			
LA CROSSE	Various Donors	Archaeology Ctr Bankers	(1.26)	144	-	-
LA CROSSE (Subtotal)			<u>(1.26)</u>			
OSHKOSH	HHS	Family Works	0.06	144	574,296	03/01/96-06/30/97
	NSF	Southern Ocean	(0.50)	144	63,855	03/01/96-02/28/98
OSHKOSH (Subtotal)			<u>(0.44)</u>			
RIVER FALLS	Dept. of Education	Student Services Support	(0.25)	144	179,827	09/01/96-08/31/97
	Dept. of Education	Cooperative Education Program	(2.00)	144	205,976	10/01/95-09/30/96
	U.S.D.A.	Teaching in a Virtual Classroom	(0.64)	144	151,839	09/15/95-09/30/97
	N.E.H.	Cinematic Representation of America's Ethnic Minorities	0.01	144	130,000	01/01/96-07/01/97
RIVER FALLS (Subtotal)			<u>(2.88)</u>			
STEVENS POINT	Dept. of Education	WI School Inclusion Project	(0.11)	144	26,435	10/01/95-09/30/96
STEVENS POINT (Subtotal)			<u>(0.11)</u>			
STOUT	WBVTAE	VTAE Equiptu Staff Dev-VI	0.30	144	38,209	07/01/96-06/30/97
	DENIDRR	Research & Training Center 97	(1.73)	144	600,000	08/18/96-08/17/97
	DE	Rehab Cont Ed Ctr 97	2.03	144	501,486	09/01/96-08/30/97
	Univ of Chicago	Mikkelsen Argonne	0.35	144	24,801	08/26/96-05/25/97
	DE/Talent Search	Talent Search 96	0.55	144	195,700	10/01/96-09/30/97
	DHHS	MS Risk 97	0.02	144	44,136	07/01/96-06/30/97
	DE/Special Serv	Aspire 97	0.50	144	191,982	09/01/96-08/31/97
	DOD/DLA	DLA Project 2	0.15	144	60,113	09/01/96-03/31/98
	Dept of Commerce	NW WI Mfg Outreach Ctr-2	(1.00)	144	599,587	10/01/95-09/30/96
	DPI/WTCS/UW	Listserve/Data Base	(0.35)	144	100,000	10/15/95-03/31/97

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Stout (continued)	DHHS/DVR	3rd Party Match	(0.50)	144	57,117	10/01/96-09/30/96
STOUT (Subtotal)	DE	Career Serv Enhance 95-96	(1.05)	144	113,142	10/01/96-12/31/96
			<u>(0.73)</u>			
SUPERIOR	EPA	Evaluation of Equilibrium Partitioning Theory- Based Sediment Quality Criteria	(0.75)	144/4/89	351,667	10/01/94-09/30/96
	ILS	Provide Analysis of Macro Invertebrate Samples a Part of US EPA EMAP Program	(0.66)	144/4/92	20,920	11/28/94-12/31/96
	EPA	Littoral Enclosure Studies of Nonylphenol and Trifluralin: Fate, Effects & Uncertainty of Predictive Techniques, Yr 3	(0.39)	144/4/95	756,512	05/17/95-11/16/96
SUPERIOR (Subtotal)	EPA	Refinement and Evaluation of Aquatic Ecological Risk Assessment Models	(0.90)	144/4/76	299,985	10/01/93-09/30/97
			<u>(2.70)</u>			
WHITEWATER	U.S. Dept. of Education	McNair 95-6	(1.00)	144	190,000	10/01/95-09/30/96
	U.S. Dept. of Education	McNair 96-7	1.00	144	190,000	10/01/96-09/30/97
	U.S. Dept. of Education	DVR Transition	(1.00)	144	68,908	09/30/95-09/29/96
	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admin	NOAA 95-96	(0.25)	144	35,752	01/04/95-05/31/96
	U.S. Dept. of Education	Project Select 96-7	(0.11)	144	54,742	07/01/96-06/30/97
	U.S. Dept. of Education	96 Talen Search	0.50	144	185,400	09/01/96-08/31/97
	U.S. Dept. of Education	DVR Transition 96-7	1.00	144	66,982	09/30/96-09/29/97
			<u>0.14</u>			
WHITEWATER (Subtotal)						
CENTERS	Fund for the Improvement of Post Secondary Education (FIPSE)	Competency Based Admissions: Training Components	(0.45)	144-EP16	42,859	09/01/96-06/30/97
	DOE	Eisenhower Award	(0.42)	144-ET40	-	05/01/95-Open
	DOE	Eisenhower Award	0.42	144-FD89	-	07/01/96-09/30/97
	DOE	Student Support Services	(1.31)	144-FD91	331,431	09/01/95-08/31/96
	Wisconsin Humanities Council	Wilderness and Frontier: Our Changing Environment	(0.10)	144-FX80	1,671	07/24/96-10/15/96
	Department of Education	Student Support Services	1.07	144-FY33	331,431	09/01/96-08/31/97
	Youth for Understanding International Exchange	Community College Program	(0.31)	144-FY36	64,909	08/21/96-05/27/97

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Centers (continued)	Fund for the Improvement of Post Secondary Education (FIPSE)	Competency Based Admissions: Training Components	0.45	144-GA61	42,859	09/01/96-06/30/97
CENTERS (Subtotal)	DOE via UW-Eau Claire	Educational Opportunity Center	1.00 <u>0.35</u>	144-GA82	50,575	09/01/96-08/31/97
EXTENSION	U.S. Small Business Administration	Bldg Cap to Promote Multi Prev.	(0.55)	144-EX18	190,768	11/15/94-09/30/96
	Univ of Illinois (EPA)	Eti-Virtual Ctr for Print	0.37	144-FJ36	85,750	07/17/95-07/16/96
	Wisc. Dept of Natural Resources (EPA)	Wisc Grati Printer	0.36	144-FJ28	20,000	10/31/95-09/30/96
	Wisc Dept. of Natural Resources	Pollution Prevention	(0.50)	144-ES58	63,000	10/01/94-09/30/96
	U.S. EPA	Pollution Prevention	(0.50)	144-EN45	142,028	10/01/94-01/07/97
	Wisc DHSS (USDA)	Family Nutrition Prog.	(56.09)	144-FC03-FC32	2,695,016	10/01/95-09/30/96
	Wisc. DWD (USDA)	Family Nutrition Prog.	58.17	144-FW17-FW49	3,241,862	10/01/96-09/30/97
	U.S. DHSS/PHS/SAMHSA	Youth Futures Coalition	2.50	144-FX54	238,526	09/30/96-09/29/97
	Wisc Dept. of Transportation (DOT)	Highway Safety	(1.00)	144-FJ50	70,815	10/01/95-09/30/96
	U.S. Dept. of Agriculture	Smith Lever Program	(0.92)	143-Var.	--	10/01/96-09/30/97
	U.S. Small Business Administration	Small Bus. Dev. Ctr	1.05	144-FK90	1,482,497	01/01/96-12/31/96
EXTENSION (Subtotal)	NIST	WCMP/WMEP	0.20 <u>3.09</u>	144-FP46	537,378	01/01/96-06/30/97
GRAND TOTAL			<u><u>(61.89)</u></u>			

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
 Quarterly Position Report - Auxiliary and Operating Receipts
 s. 16.505(2m), Wisconsin Statutes

1995-96 Budget - 1996-97 Budget
 Period Covered: October 1, 1996 - January 1, 1997

AUXILIARY AND OPERATING RECEIPTS

<u>UW INSTITUTION</u>	<u>PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>REASON FOR CHANGE</u>	<u>FTE</u> <u>ADDITIONS/</u> <u>DELETIONS</u>
MILWAUKEE	L&S: Linguistics - English as a	Larger participation in program led to creating more temporary	4.22
MILWAUKEE (Subtotal)	Second Language	positions (ad hoc's) for teaching assignments.	4.22
SYSTEM ADMIN.	Staff Benefits	Position funding reallocation	0.15
SYSTEM ADMIN. (Subtotal)			0.15
GRAND TOTAL			4.37

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN SYSTEM
 Quarterly Position Report - Federal Indirect Cost Reimbursement
 s. 16.505(2m), Wisconsin Statutes

1995-96 Budget - 1996-97 Budget
 Period Covered: October 1, 1996 - January 1, 1997

FEDERAL INDIRECT COST REIMBURSEMENT

<u>UW INSTITUTION</u>	<u>PROGRAM/DEPARTMENT</u>	<u>REASON FOR CHANGE</u>	<u>FTE</u> <u>ADDITIONS/</u> <u>DELETIONS</u>
EAU CLAIRE	Biology	Additional hours for Research Assistant NSF 144 account	0.15
EAU CLAIRE (Subtotal)			<u>0.15</u>
CENTERS	Central Office/Academic Operations Baraboo/Sauk County/ Developmental Instruction	Rehired annuitant providing grant development support Additional student needs	0.50
CENTERS (Subtotal)			<u>0.60</u>
GRAND TOTAL			<u>0.75</u>




The University of Wisconsin System

Vice President for University Relations
1708 Van Hise Hall, 1220 Linden Drive
Madison, Wisconsin 53706
(608) 262-0766 FAX (608) 262-3985

February 7, 1997

TO: Senator Brian Burke, Co-Chair of Joint Finance
Representative Scott Jensen, Co-Chair of Joint Finance

FROM: David W. Olien 

RE: President Lyall's Remarks to the Board of Regents

Attached for your information are President Lyall's remarks to the Board on Friday, February 7.

Attachment

cc: President Lyall

REMARKS TO THE BOARD OF REGENTS

President Katharine Lyall

February 7, 1997

Wisconsin Participation in Advanced Placement Continues to Grow

As you know, the UW System encourages capable high school students throughout the state to challenge themselves by participating in the national Advanced Placement program. Under this program, high school students can study for AP exams in 29 academic fields, including history, basic sciences, social sciences, and languages. UW institutions accept AP scores at stipulated levels for college credit, enabling freshmen to shorten their total time-to-degree or to take more advanced courses earlier in their college careers.

Participation of Wisconsin students in Advanced Placement has grown 15% in the past year, more than twice as fast as the national participation rate. Minority students also are increasing their participation in the program. Wisconsin students had their Advanced Placement scores sent to 19 UW institutions (including the Centers). Altogether, UW institutions received 5,302 Advanced Placement test grades from students seeking advanced placement. If all these grades meet the stipulated levels for acceptance, they represent roughly 500 freshman course slots opened for other students.

Wisconsin Has Low Student Loan Defaults

On a different topic--we hear and read much these days about the rising costs of college and the rising loan burdens that accompany this trend. Wisconsin student borrowers have always had an excellent record of repayment for student loans. The FY94 default data just out show that this continues to be true: while the national default rate on student loans for all institutions was 10.7%, the UW System rate was just 4.1%. I would note, however, that this is up slightly from the 3.8% default rate for UW System in FY93, suggesting that we must keep a sharp eye on both our costs and the financial aid needs of our students.

The good news is that the national default rate of 10.7% is down from 22% four years ago, freeing up nearly \$1.5 billion more for new student loans within the existing federal appropriations for student aid.

Good News --

1997 is starting off well with three very important special gifts--

- A \$1.5 million endowment fund has been established with the UW-Eau Claire Foundation to support the Dennis L. Heyde Chair of Entrepreneurship in the College of Business. A UW-Eau Claire alum, Mr. Heyde is the immediate past-president of the UW-Eau Claire Foundation and an Eau Claire area entrepreneur.

- UW-Stout has also just received a \$1.5 million gift from Robert and Debbie Cervenka for a named professorship in manufacturing. The chair will be held by Professor Charles Krueger in 1997.

Both of these are handsome gifts that will make possible program initiatives that could not otherwise be undertaken and we are equally grateful for the vote of confidence they represent in our institutions. Congratulations to Chancellor Schnack and Chancellor Sorensen.

- I also want to acknowledge \$450,000 from the GE Foundation to UW-Milwaukee which will enable the School of Business and the School of Education to work together with Milwaukee Public School principals to identify "best practices" in business that might be applied to school management. Dean Harvey says that he hopes also to learn things that would help UW-Milwaukee design a new curriculum for training principals at the same time that principals learn new ways to use their site-based management flexibility effectively.

UW faculty have also captured a number of national recognitions and I want us to recognize the quality that others see and respect in our faculty:

- No fewer than eleven UW faculty have received Fulbright scholarships for 1997. Funding for the Fulbright program was cut significantly in Washington last year as part of the national budget-balancing, so these fellowships are increasingly difficult to come by. The fellowships provide a modest stipend and travel expenses for our faculty to study some aspect of their field abroad.

Six UW-Madison faculty are recipients:

History Professor Steve Stern (Chile)
Anthropologist Katharine Bowie (Thailand)
Associate Dean Donald Field (Australia)
Wildlife ecologist William Karasov (Israel)
Entomologist Richard Lindroth (New Zealand)
Beverly Moran, who will teach business law in Eritrea.

Five other UW faculty are also recipients:

Carolyn Wedin, English Professor at UW-Whitewater (Norway)
Business Professor William Bollom at UW-Oshkosh (Iceland)
Peter Haddawy, Professor, Engineering/Computer Science at
UW-Milwaukee (Thailand)
History Professor Abbas Hamdani at UW-Milwaukee (Egypt)
Government Professor Ronald Weber at UW-Milwaukee (Hungary)

The Fulbright program is this country's longest and best-established intellectual exchange program. I know from experience that the professional and personal relationships established through these fellowships last a lifetime and truly strengthen the pursuit of both peace and knowledge.

- I also want to note that three UW-Madison engineering assistant professors--Gerald Eykholt, Jose Pinchieria, and Karen Thole--have received NSF promising young faculty awards ranging from \$200,000 to \$500,000. These awards are especially important to help young faculty begin their research programs and careers.
- It is also important to note that UW Hospitals and Clinics just received "accreditation with commendation," the highest rating awarded by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations. The Hospital was evaluated against 500 standards of patient care and organizational performance. Only 11% of all hospitals nationally received this highest rating.
- Abbott Laboratories Fund Donates \$10,000--A \$10,000 grant from the Abbott Laboratories Fund has been awarded the Undergraduate Student Research Experience in the UW-Parkside Department of Biological Sciences. Over the next year, 12 students with a concentration in molecular biology will be selected to do research work with biological science faculty members. Research areas include DNA cloning, DNA sequencing, gene regulation and blood clotting. Designated as Abbott Laboratory Fellows, students will receive a stipend and a small supply allowance. Participants will attend molecular biology seminars and present a "research experience" talk at the end of their semester research experience.
- UW-Parkside Graduate Receives Prestigious Internship--Christine Epperson, a December graduate (magna cum laude) who majored in geography, left for Washington, D.C. in mid-January to begin a paid internship with the National Geographic Society. There she'll work in the cartography (map making) department on the society's "Traveler" magazine. One hundred and eighty applicants from across the country applied for the 17 internships available in 1997. Christine is the only Wisconsin student who was accepted into the program this year. She's hoping the internship will put an end to that frequently asked question--"what are you going to do with a geography degree?"

Summary of UW System 1997-99 Budget as proposed by Governor Thompson
UWM Asst. Chancellor Sandra Hoeh-Lyon and Liaison Karla Ashenhurst
March 3, 1997

Major items affecting the university:

Technology: \$15.6 million for technology initiatives. (\$6.2 million in 97-98 and \$9.4 million 98-99). In addition, the university will be required to reallocate \$6 million per year for technology. The Board of Regents had requested \$37.6 million for technology.

BadgerNet (the state's new telecommunications network) -- \$4 million

Student Information System (SIS) -- \$2.6 million

Faculty Development -- \$2 million

Infrastructure -- \$4 million

K-12 Teacher Training -- \$2 million

Faculty Technology Upgrades -- \$1 million

Flexibilities:

105% tuition spending authority.

Authorize the Board of Regents to determine annual salaries for faculty and academic staff.

Permits institutions to use unanticipated surplus auxiliary revenues for other student-related activities.

UW-Extension Credit Outreach Flexibility: Program revenue expenditure and position creation authority for credit outreach programs.

Greater flexibility in recruitment and promotion of nonprofessional classified state employees.

Elimination of auxiliary enterprises reserve reporting requirement.

Extension of the Tuition Award Program through 97-99 and simplified administrative requirements.

(Flexibilities NOT approved: revenue bonding and position control.)

(OVER)

Financial Aid: Increases of 2% in 97-98 and 3% in 98-99 for WHEG (Wisconsin Higher Education Grants) only.

Tuition: At this time, tuition increase rates for 97-99, exclusive of compensation, are 2.7% in 97-98 and 1.7% in 98-99. It is not possible to estimate final tuition increases until the compensation issue is resolved.

UW Extension: Reduction of 5% each year, \$2.5 million annually. The Governor directs that cuts be taken from Continuing Education, Extension Communications and General Administration and service.

Items recommended by the Regents but NOT funded in the governor's budget:

Academic Advising -- \$4 million: To provide funding to each campus to add advisors and/or provide training for existing advising staff.

Allied Health -- \$2.24 million: To increase the number of graduates in Occupational and Physical Therapy at UWM and UW-LaCrosse.

UW System M/D Financial Aid -- \$2.47 million: To provide state funding for the Lawton Undergraduate Minority Retention Grant program and the Advanced Opportunity Program.

Pre-College Follow-Through -- \$450,000: To provide minority and disadvantaged youth with year-round follow-up to existing pre-college programs now offered in the summer at all UW campuses.



The University of Wisconsin System

Vice President for Finance

1752 Van Hise Hall
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(608) 262-1311 FAX (608) 262-3985

April 18, 1997

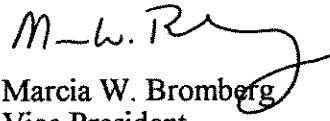
Governor Tommy G. Thompson
State Capitol - 115 East
Post Office Box 7863
Madison, WI 53707

Dear Governor Thompson:

Section 16.54(8r)(b) FEDERAL CONTRACTS of the Wisconsin Statutes requires the University of Wisconsin System to report quarterly to the Governor and the co-chairpersons of the Joint Committee on Finance the date, amount and purpose of federal moneys accepted by the Board of Regents during the preceding quarter.

Enclosed are the summary reports for awards accepted for the third quarter of 1996-97 by the Board of Regents. Federal awards received for the period totaled \$67,985,170. Year-to-date figures are down by \$377,972. This amount is slightly less than the awards accepted through this date last year (approximately 1%).

Sincerely,


Marcia W. Bromberg
Vice President

Enclosures

cc: Senator Brian Burke
Representative Scott Jensen
President Lyall
Vice Presidents
Secretary Bugher
Daniel Clancy
Mike Heifetz

ESO122

FEBRUARY 7, 1997
FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS SUMMARY
ITEMS PROCESSED 12-21-96 THROUGH 01-17-97

	EXTENSION	INSTRUCTION	LIBRARIES	MISC.	PHY. PLANT	RESEARCH	STUDENT AID	UNRES.	TOTAL
CNTL ADM/UNIV WIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CENTER SYSTEM	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,844	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,844
EAU CLAIRE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	129,521	-0-	129,521
EXTENSION	166,618	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	166,618
GREEN BAY	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	887,503	-0-	887,503
LA CROSSE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MADISON	281,300	-0-	-0-	76,091	-0-	14,923,728	11,700	-0-	15,292,819
MILWAUKEE	-0-	274,848	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	119,429	-0-	394,277
OSHKOSH	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PARKSIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	62,330	-0-	62,330
PLATTEVILLE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
RIVER FALLS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
STEVENS POINT	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	15,000	830,513	-0-	845,513
STOUT	963,508	-0-	-0-	225,508	-0-	-0-	56,071	-0-	1,245,087
SUPERIOR	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
WHITEWATER	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
FEB 1997 FEDERAL TOTAL	1,411,426	274,848	-0-	307,443	-0-	14,938,728	2,097,067	-0-	19,029,512

MARCH 7, 1997
FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS SUMMARY
ITEMS PROCESSED 01-18-97 THROUGH 02-14-97

	EXTENSION	INSTRUCTION	LIBRARIES	MISC.	PHY. PLANT	RESEARCH	STUDENT AID	UNRES.	TOTAL
CNTL ADM/UNIV WIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CENTER SYSTEM	-0-	-0-	-0-	20,696	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	20,696
EAU CLAIRE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	500	58,969	-0-	59,469
EXTENSION	1,624,385	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,624,385
GREEN BAY	-0-	-0-	-0-	563	-0-	-0-	5,627	-0-	6,190
LA CROSSE	111,160	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	5,500	-0-	-0-	116,660
MADISON	1,374,428	-0-	33,632	53,148	-0-	15,131,850	112,329	-0-	16,705,386
MILWAUKEE	32,000	213,999	-0-	1,000	-0-	68,044	162,424	-0-	477,467
OSHKOSH	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,373,562	-0-	1,373,562
PARKSIDE	100,000	-0-	-0-	20,776	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	120,776
PLATTEVILLE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	29,296	-0-	29,296
RIVER FALLS	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
STEVENS POINT	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	9,338	-0-	9,338
STOUT	502,528	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	(10,039)	-0-	492,489
SUPERIOR	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
WHITEWATER	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MAR 1997 FEDERAL TOTAL	3,744,501	213,999	33,632	96,183	-0-	15,205,893	1,741,506	-0-	21,035,714

ESO122

APRIL 11, 1997
FEDERAL GRANTS AND CONTRACTS SUMMARY
ITEMS PROCESSED 02-15-97 THROUGH 03-21-97

	EXTENSION	INSTRUCTION	LIBRARIES	MISC.	PHY. PLANT	RESEARCH	STUDENT AID	UNRES.	TOTAL
GNTL ADM/UNIV WIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
CENTER SYSTEM	-0-	-0-	-0-	7,198	-0-	-0-	70,473	-0-	77,671
EAU CLAIRE	2,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	26,738	-0-	28,738
EXTENSION	407,157	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	407,157
GREEN BAY	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	33,346	-0-	-0-	33,346
LA CROSSE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
MADISON	178,140	367,532	-0-	294,508	-0-	24,358,499	83,496	-0-	25,282,175
MILWAUKEE	16,500	65,403	-0-	-0-	13,480	365,888	-0-	-0-	461,271
OSHKOSH	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PARKSIDE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
PLATTEVILLE	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
RIVER FALLS	15,234	191,963	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	1,154,307	-0-	1,361,504
STEVENS POINT	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	106,723	-0-	-0-	106,723
STOUT	211	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	50,000	-0-	-0-	50,211
SUPERIOR	-0-	51,746	-0-	-0-	-0-	59,402	-0-	-0-	111,148
WHITEWATER	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
APR 1997 FEDERAL TOTAL	619,242	676,644	-0-	301,706	13,480	24,973,858	1,335,014	-0-	27,919,944